

NAMIBIA









INTRODUCTION

South Africa occupied the colony, then known as German South West Africa, in 1915 during World War I and administered it as a mandate until after World War II. In 1966, the Marxist South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) guerrilla group launched a war of independence for the area that became Namibia. Namibia gained independence in 1990 and has been governed by SWAPO since, though the party has dropped much of its Marxist ideology.

GOVERNMENT

Chief of State

President Hage GEINGOB

Head of Government

President Hage GEINGOB

Government Type

presidential republic

Capital

Windhoek

Legislature

bicameral Parliament consists of the National Council (42 seats) and the National Assembly (104 seats)

GEOGRAPHY

Area

Total: 824,292 sq km Land: 823,290 sq km Water: 1,002 sq km

Climate

desert; hot, dry; rainfall sparse and erratic

Natural Resources

diamonds, copper, uranium, gold, silver, lead, tin, lithium, cadmium, tungsten, zinc, salt, hydropower, fish, note, suspected deposits of oil, coal, and iron ore

ECONOMY

Economic Overview

upper middle-income Sub-Saharan economy; environmentally fragile but natural resource rich; struggling to recover from 2016 recession; pegged exchange rate to South African rand; ongoing post-apartheid land reforms; still high socioeconomic inequality

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) \$22.6 billion (2020 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) \$8,900 (2020 est.)
Industries - meatpacking, fish processing, dairy products, pasta, beverages mining

Agricultural products - roots/tubers nes, milk, maize, onions, beef, grapes, fruit, pulses nes, vegetables, millet

Exports \$3.56 billion (2020 est.)

copper, diamonds, uranium, thorium, gold, radioactive chemicals, fish (2019)

partners: China 27%, South Africa 18%, Botswana 8%, Belgium 7% (2019)

Imports \$4.54 billion (2020 est.)

copper, refined petroleum, delivery trucks, diamonds, cars (2019) **partners**: South Africa 47%, Zambia 16% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

2.7 million (July 2021 est.)

Population Growth

1.83% (2021 est.)

Ethnicity

Ovambo 50%, Kavangos 9%, Herero 7%, Damara

7%, mixed European and African ancestry 6.5%, European 6%, Nama 5%, Caprivian 4%, other 5.5%



Oshiwambo languages 49.7%, Nama/Damara 11%, Kavango languages 10.4%, Afrikaans 9.4%, Herero languages 9.2%, Zambezi languages 4.9%, English (official) 2.3%, other 3.2% (2016 est.)

Religion

Christian 80% to 90% (at least 50% Lutheran), indigenous beliefs 10% to 20%

